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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/549,505	06/27/2006	James Diakur	12695.0019USWO	7727
23552	7590	05/13/2008	EXAMINER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC			AULAKH, CHARANJIT	
P.O. BOX 2903				
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1625	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/549,505	DIAKUR ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Charanjit S. Aulakh	1625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 and 22-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 21 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/20/07, 11/27/07</u> .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. According to a preliminary amendment filed on Sep. 16, 2005, the applicants have amended claims 4-10, 24, 25 and 28-44.
2. Claims 1-44 are now pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 28, 30-42 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The following eight different factors (see Ex parte Foreman, 230 USPQ at 547; Wands, In re, 858.F. 2d 731, 8 USPQ 2d 1400, Fed. Cir. 1988) must be considered in order for the specification to be enabling for what is being claimed:

Quantity of experimentation necessary, the amount of direction or guidance provided, presence or absence of working examples, the nature of the invention, the state of the prior art, the relative skill of those in the art, the predictability or unpredictability and the breadth of claims. In the instant case, the specification is not enabling based on atleast four of the above mentioned eight different factors such as quantity of experimentation necessary, the amount of direction or guidance provided, presence of working examples, state of the prior art, unpredictability and the breadth of claims.

The specification teaches that exemplified compound 38 reduced myocardial infarct size (see figure 2). However, there is no teaching or guidance present in the specification regarding therapeutic utility of instant compounds for treating hypertension, ischemia, congestive heart failure, arrhythmia, hypertrophy, blood clots, diabetes, insulin resistance or obesity based on some mechanism of action. There is no teaching in the prior art that structurally closely related compounds are well known to have therapeutic utility in treating hypertension, ischemia, congestive heart failure, arrhythmia, hypertrophy, blood clots, diabetes, insulin resistance or obesity. There are no working examples present showing efficacy of instant compounds in known animal models of hypertension, ischemia, congestive heart failure, arrhythmia, hypertrophy, blood clots, diabetes, insulin resistance or obesity. The instant compounds of formula of claim 1 encompasses hundreds of thousands of compounds based on the values of variables R1-R7, X and Y and therefore, in absence of such teachings, guidance, presence of working examples and prior art, it would require undue experimentation to demonstrate efficacy of instant compounds in known animal models of hypertension, ischemia, congestive heart failure, arrhythmia, hypertrophy, blood clots, diabetes, insulin resistance or obesity and hence their utility for treating these disorders.

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 11-20, 23, 25-27, 43 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 11-20 and 23 do not end with a period.

In claim 11, the value of variable R3 is defined as H as well as $-C(XY)-P=O$.

Claims 25-27 recite the limitation "polar group" in claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 43 recites the limitation "nicotinic acid derivative" in claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 44 recites the limitation "composition" in claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 44 provides for the use of composition, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

7. Claim 44 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

8. Claims 1-10 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by

Muhlradt (J. med. Chem., cited on applicant's form 1449).

Muhlradt discloses vitamin B6 analogs. The compound of formula III (see page 129) disclosed by Muhlradt anticipates the instant claims when R1 and R4 represent –CH₃ group, R2 represents OH group and R5 is H and R3 represents –CH₂OH group in the instant compounds.

9. Claims 1-12, 14, 22 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Frechette (Bioorganic & Med. Chem. Lett., cited on applicant's form 1449).

Frechette discloses novel hydroxyphosphonate inhibitors of CD-45 tyrosine phosphatase. The compounds 13-16 (see table 1 on page 2171) disclosed by Frechette anticipate the instant claims when one of R3 –R5 represents –C(OH)-P=O group in the instant compounds.

10. Claims 1-10, 15-18, 22 and 24-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Haque (WO 01/64692, cited on applicant's form 1449).

Haque discloses cardioprotective phosphonates and malonates. The compounds of formula I (see page 2, lines 1-15 as well as examples 3, 6, 7 and 22) disclosed by Haque anticipate the instant claims when R4 represents –C(XY)-P=O group in the instant compounds.

Double Patenting

11. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

12. Claims 1-10, 15-18, 22 and 24-44 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,605,612, cited on applicant's form 1449. Although the conflicting claims

are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the compounds of formula I (see claim 1) disclosed by Haque anticipate the instant claims when R4 represents –C(XY)-P=O group in the instant compounds.

13. Claims 1-10, 18, 22 and 24-44 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 7,105,673. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the compounds of formula I (see claim 1) disclosed by Haque anticipate the instant claims when R4 represents –C(XY)-C(FF)-P=O group in the instant compounds.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charanjit S. Aulakh whose telephone number is (571)272-0678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Janet Andres can be reached on (571)272-0867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Charanjit S. Aulakh/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1625